

ARP ON OLD TIMES

People Seemed To Be Better Long Years Ago.

THERE WAS LITTLE CRIME

Fewer Divorces and Less Grass Widows—Boys Were Obedient and Not Wild.

Thought moves swiftly these days. How eager we are for news. Two papers a day and the people gather at the postoffice waiting for them. And when it comes it's all about war afar off and crime at home. Murder, suicides, divorces, outrages by negroes, lynchings and the Atlanta middle and Kentucky murder thrown in as a side show. Some of the preachers are taking a hand in the general melee and are raising a racket in the name of the Lord. How different is all this from the good old times when we got the mail only twice a week and were content to worship God on Sunday and work on week days and had time to think and ponder and talk to our neighbors. When two doctors were enough for the community, and they had but a little shop full of medicine and there were no drug stores and no patent medicines, and Jim Alexander and his brother Tom, and Gib Wright and Adam Jones and his brother Frank, and I and some other boys who are now dead, never were sick or took any medicine except salts or castor oil for green apple colic. What a glorious fellow was Bryant Strickland, whose hearty laugh could be heard across the town. He died not long ago and left his hearty laugh with his boys. And good old George Lester, who ran against Dr. Felton for Congress. There never was a better boy, nor a better man, nor a better friend. I loved him and still remember how he and I searched over the potatoe patch to find some remains of the stars that fell in 1833. What a change has come over the world, some things for the better, some for the worse, and we must take life and progress as we find it. Pope said: "Whatever is, is right," but old men and old women can't help looking backward and regretting that some things have passed away. Of course, we rejoice in the many comforts that invention has brought to us, but take it all in all, the average of human happiness remains about the same as it was sixty years ago. We had more content then, more love and fewer divorces and grass widows. Children were more obedient to their parents and there were no cigars or cigarettes or beer, Durham tobacco or coca cola or coffee or hip pocket pistols. Every town had one or two saloons where a fiddle was played for the old sets, but young men did not go there. There was not a young man in our town who ever took a drink of whiskey, but nowadays young men consider it manly to smoke and drink, and even some of the young women get drunk on the sly and vainly imagine that nobody knows it. Our negro slaves were contented and happy and not an outrage was committed from the Potomac to the Rio Grande. Now there are 24,000 of them in the chain gangs of the Southern States and 4,100 of them are in the State of Georgia. Who is responsible for all this, and the lynchings that still go on? Mistaken philanthropy and mistaken magnanimity. If the South had been left alone we would have had gradual emancipation half a century ago when Henry Clay was its advocate and Henry Clay whigs were a power in the Southern States. Now we are taking the back track and undoing what our enemies have done, and I hope Georgia will follow North Carolina's lead and that Mr. Hardwick will try his bill again at the next legislature. I would amend it a little, but in the main it is right. I would encourage the negroes to a better citizenship, both morally and intellectually. The county commissioners or the grand jury should be authorized to examine and make a selection of certain moral, industrious negroes and give them the right of suffrage. There are some in every community that I would trust. There are a dozen or more in Cartersville, and every community has a few. This would create a caste or a social condition in the race that would have a good influence. I would trust such men as Professor Council with any political privilege, and there are others.

ROOSEVELT AT HEADQUARTERS.

New York, Special.—Governor Roosevelt, Republican nominee for the vice presidency, was at political headquarters here Monday. Outlining his plans for the next three months, Governor Roosevelt said his first public address would be a non-political one in Chicago, on Labor Day, September 3. From Chicago the Governor will go West until October 15, when he returns to New York. From that time he will speak only in New York State.

THE SECRETARY OF STATE HAS GRANTED A CHARTER TO THE LIMESTONE MILLS OF GAFFNEY, CAPITALIZED AT \$200,000. J. A. CARROLL IS PRESIDENT OF THE COMPANY.

A charter was also granted the Gregory-Johnson Mule Company of Cheraw, capitalized at \$10,000. The officers are W. T. Gregory, president; H. M. Johnson, vice president; and the Merchants and Farmers Bank, secretary and treasurer.

AT A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE BANK OF CAMDEN THE FOLLOWING DIRECTORS WERE ELECTED: H. G. CARRISON, A. D. KENNEDY, W. M. SHANNON, J. C. MAN AND C. H. YATES. THE DIRECTORS ELECTED THE FOLLOWING OFFICERS: PRESIDENT H. G. CARRISON; VICE PRESIDENT, W. M. SHANNON; CASHIER, C. H. YATES; ASSISTANT CASHIER, J. B. STEEDMAN, JR.; SOLICITOR, W. M. SHANNON.

A storm which passed over Lake Duchesnes, Ont., capsized a boat, and two sons of C. J. Steere, of Oranwa, were drowned.

NOTIFICATION OF BRYAN.

He and Mr. Stevenson Officially Informed of Their Nominations.

CEREMONIES AT INDIANAPOLIS.

Large Crowd in Attendance—Bryan's Speech is Devoted to Imperialism—He Promises a Discussion of Other Issues in His Letter of Acceptance—Stevenson Touches Upon All the Issues.

Indianapolis, Ind. (Special).—William J. Bryan and Adlai E. Stevenson were officially and formally notified of their nomination by the Democrats at their recent Kansas City Convention to the offices respectively of President and Vice-President of the United States. The notification occurred in the Military Park, a beautifully shaded tract of land in the center of the city. The park contains probably thirty acres of ground, and it was well covered with people.

The ceremony was preceded by a parade through the principal streets of the city, which was participated in by a number of visiting and local Democratic clubs. The meeting began a few minutes after 3 o'clock and concluded at 5:40 p. m. Five speeches were made. Mayor Taggart, of Indianapolis, adding a welcoming address to the notification speeches of Representative Richardson and Governor Thomas, and responses were made by Mr. Bryan and Mr. Stevenson.

The platform on which the speeches were made was elevated about six feet above the park lawn, and upon it sat the candidates and their families, the members of the National Committee and of the two notification committees, as well as a few invited guests. The meeting was called to order in a brief speech of welcome by Mayor Taggart, of this city, and who introduced Senator Jones as the Permanent Chairman of the meeting.

Senator Jones made no speech upon taking the chair, but confined his remarks to the simple introduction of the speakers to the audience.

Congressman James D. Richardson, of Tennessee, to whose lot, as Permanent Chairman of the National Convention, fell the duty of informing Mr. Bryan of his nomination, made the first of the notification addresses.

Mr. Bryan was then introduced by Senator Jones. He read his speech, departing not from his manuscript except in a word of explanation at the beginning of his address. He never appeared to better advantage. His face was slightly flushed, but his eye was clear and calm, and his voice was never more completely at his command. The closing sentences were repeated from memory in a most effective manner. The speech took one hour and ten minutes to deliver.

Mr. Bryan's speech was devoted to imperialism. He promised a discussion of all the other issues in his letter of acceptance. In regard to a solution of the Philippine question, he said: "This plan I unreservedly endorse. If elected, I shall convene Congress in extraordinary session as soon as I am inaugurated, and recommend an immediate declaration of the nation's purpose, first, to establish a stable form of government in the Philippine Islands, just as we are now establishing a stable form of government in the island of Cuba; second, to give independence to the Philippines, just as we have promised to give independence to the Cubans; third, to protect the Philippines from outside interference while they work out their destiny, just as we have protected the republics of Central and South America, and are, by the Monroe Doctrine, pledged to protect Cuba."

Mr. Bryan was promptly followed by Governor Thomas, of Colorado, who introduced Mr. Stevenson. Governor Thomas spoke only ten minutes.

Mr. Stevenson was apparently slightly nervous as the time approached for him to take the stand, but he soon gained confidence as he proceeded. He read from his manuscript, but held the majority of his audience to the end.

Mr. Stevenson discussed many subjects before touching upon imperialism, which he then declared was the paramount issue. The tariff law was condemned and held responsible for the existence of threatening trusts. The construction of the Nicaragua Canal was declared necessary and the treatment of Porto Rico was deplored.

At the close of Mr. Stevenson's speech Chairman Jones adjourned the meeting.

NEW YORK'S TUBERCULOSIS EXPERIMENTS.

The Tuberculosis Committee of the State Board of Health is at present conducting interesting experiments with the milk of the tuberculous cow. This milk is being fed to pens of rabbits, and they are also being inoculated with it. Besides the rabbits, some guinea pigs will be inoculated with the milk of the tuberculous cow, and also with the human tubercle bacilli, and the result carefully noted. By these experiments it is hoped to ascertain whether the milk from a diseased animal will carry the disease into any animal partaking of the lactical fluid.

GREAT BRITAIN'S WARNING TO CHINA.

Replying to a question on the subject in the House of Commons, at London, the Right Hon. W. St. John Brodrick, Parliamentary Secretary of the Foreign Office, said that the British Government had informed the Chinese Government that they would be held personally guilty if any members of the legations or other foreigners in Peking suffered injury.

EDGEFIELD MONUMENT

Unveiled in the Presence of a Large Crowd.

Edgefield, Special.—The Confederate monument was unveiled Friday in our town. About 3,000 people were in attendance from all over the county. The heat was intense. The veterans, led by a company of little girls, marched up Main street to the public square, where the stand was erected in rear of the monument under the shade trees. The South Carolina Co-education institute band headed the procession, playing the "Bonnie Blue Flag." Miss Mary Evans and Miss Lucy Dugas, grand daughter of the late Mrs. Pickens, rode up in a carriage, and, with 20 lovely girls, formed a circle around the monument, which was covered with lovely flowers. Each girl carried a bouquet of flowers.

Captain N. G. Evans, with his troop of Hussars, galloped up in fine style and dismounted. Lieutenant-Colonel Sam B. Mays was at the head of the column. Captain Evans introduced the speakers in a happy manner. The first speaker was General Butler, who in a very dignified and touching manner, gave, as he usually does, a history of the soldiers from Edgefield who fought, bled and died in the war. At the proper signal during his speech Miss Evans and Miss Lucy Dugas pulled the cords and the monument was born into the world. General Butler ably discussed the constitutional right of our people to fight the war. It certainly was a touching sight to see the band of veterans standing in the midst of the circle of lovely girls with hats off listening to Rev. John Mealing open the exercises of the day with a fervent prayer.

The next speaker was ex-Governor Jno. Sheppard, who gave a masterful and eloquent speech with the usual style and manner. The last speaker of the day was Hon. Jasper Talbert, of Parksville, and he entertained the crowd in his usual forcible and eloquent way.

Gov. Sheppard then presented to the survivors of the Seventh South Carolina regiment of veterans of the late war a lovely battle flag tendered by Mrs. Col. Thomas Glazcock Bacon.

Mr. A. S. Tompkins, in behalf of the ladies, responded in a happy manner. Captain Evans tendered the thanks of the ladies to Mr. D. A. Tompkins for his great assistance in the erection of the monument, etc.

All the speakers referred in a touching and patriotic manner to the late lamented Mrs. Lucy Halecomb Pickens, who, with so much love and patriotism worked for the monument. Rev. John Mealing, also a veteran, invoked the benediction, and the most eventful occasion in the history of Edgefield closed.

WALTHALLA'S CELEBRATION.

Attractive invitations are being issued to the semi-centennial of the founding of Walthalla and the exercises attending the unveiling of the monument to General John A. Wagener and other pioneer founders of the town, which will take place on the 23d and 24th instants. The invitations are printed on gray paper and bear the United States flag in the upper left hand corner.

The committee in charge consists of Frank S. Holleman, chairman; V. L. Norman, secretary; James Thompson, treasurer; James M. Moss and Charles W. Pritchard.

NEW ENTERPRISES.

The following new enterprises have filed proper papers in the Secretary of State's office:

The Ewart-Pifer Company, of Newberry, desires to be chartered. It is to be a mercantile concern. Capital stock \$5,000. William F. Ewart and D. F. Pifer, incorporators.

The Rosemary Kitting Mills, of Williston, Barnwell county, have been chartered. Capital stock \$30,000. L. A. Green, president and G. W. Green, Jr., secretary and treasurer.

The Gregory-Johnson Mule Company, of Cheraw, has applied for a charter. The name indicates the business. Capital stock, \$10,000. W. T. Gregory and H. M. Johnson, of Lancaster; T. O. Gregory, W. F. Stevenson and H. D. Malloy, of Cheraw, incorporators.

NEWS ITEMS.

The governor has received a circular letter from the department of promotion and publicity of the Charleston Exposition. These circular letters have been sent to the governors of several States asking that a commission be appointed whose duty it would be to organize an exhibit of the commercial and industrial resources of each State. Of course Governor McSweeney will co-operate in every possible way in making the exposition a success.

The Ohio Falls Iron Company, an independent concern, at New Albany, Ind., has signed the union scale and will resume work with 300 men after a shutdown lasting several weeks.

TRAIN ROBBERS KILLED.

One Burned to Death and the Other Shot Down by a Posse.

THEY WERE CAUGHT IN A TRAP.

Highwaymen Who Killed a Passenger on a Union Pacific Train Fight Armed Men Near Goodland, Kan.—The Battle Lasted For Hours—Three Pursuers Shot—Identity of Robbers Established.

Goodland, Kan. (Special).—The two men who held up and robbed a Union Pacific train near Hugo, Col., and killed one of the passengers, W. J. Fay, because he refused to give up his money, were discovered on a ranch near here a few days ago. The ranch house was surrounded and one of the bandits was killed. Later the second bandit was burned to death. Two of the posse that discovered the robbers and laid siege to their fort were severely, and it is feared, fatally, wounded. A third member of the posse was wounded slightly.

The Union Pacific Kansas City-Denver train was robbed between Limon Junction and Hugo, Col., ninety miles east of Denver, Sunday morning. Many of the passengers were relieved of their money and valuables, and W. J. Fay, an old man who resisted, was killed by one of the robbers. The robbers dropped off the train at Hugo and escaped. On Wednesday it was learned that they had turned up at the ranch of D. E. Bartholomew, three miles from Goodland, and at least 100 miles away from Hugo. They asked for food and lodging for a few days and said they did not want to go to town, as their clothes were ragged. Thursday night a boy whom they sent to Goodland to get the Denver papers reported their arrival. From the boy's description of the men persons in Goodland thought they must be the Hugo robbers.

On Friday a posse consisting of Sheriff Walker, J. B. Riggs, George Cullins, E. C. Haddison and several others, newly armed, went to the Bartholomew ranch. Walker and Riggs dismounted and walked to the house. One of the robbers caught sight of them and gave the alarm.

When Walker, a moment later, began kicking on the door, he was met by a volley of shots from inside. The remaining members of the posse lined up around the house and for ten minutes bullets whizzed at a lively rate. The robbers returned the fire and Riggs soon fell, hit in the breast and neck. Finally one of the robbers jumped through a window and made off in the smoke. Before he had gone half a dozen steps he fell.

Sheriff Walker, in the meantime, had forced his way toward the house. In the smoke and confusion Cullins got in the way of Walker's gun and was shot in the back and seriously wounded. While the posse were removing Cullins the remaining robber made his way to the sod kitchen and barricaded the door.

The second robber held fifty possumen at bay until 4 o'clock in the afternoon and was then burned to death. The robber was armed with a rifle, and every attempt to approach the house drew his fire. About 4 o'clock some men crawled through a cornfield unobserved to a shed near the house. With great accuracy they threw two railroad fuses upon the roof of the shack. In a few minutes it was in flames, but the robber made no sign but he had been struck by any of the hundreds of bullets fired at his retreat. He met death in the flames.

The bodies were brought here and were identified as being those of the men who committed the robbery near Hugo.

GERMAN TO COMMAND ALLIES.

Field Marshal von Waldersee Has Been Chosen For the Post.

Berlin (By Cable).—Field Marshal Count von Waldersee has been appointed Commander-in-Chief of the allied troops in China.

OUR DEMANDS ON CHINA.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—The text of the message from this Government to China was made public. It demands the immediate cessation of firing on legations and "urges" co-operation of Chinese troops with allies in relieving the foreigners in Peking.

LI TO NEGOTIATE FOR PEACE.

Shanghai (By Cable).—An imperial decree has been promulgated naming Li-Hung-Chang as Minister Plenipotentiary to negotiate for peace.

PLOT TO CAPTURE ROBERTS.

A plot to seize General Roberts and to shoot as many as possible of the British officers at Pretoria, South Africa, has been discovered and ten men charged with complicity have been arrested. Other suspects are being closely watched and it is expected that they will shortly be taken into custody. The system of granting passes to burghers who take the oath of neutrality is declared unsafe and that there is urgent need of a stricter policy.

FUNERAL OF KING HUMBERT.

King Humbert was buried in the Pantheon, at Rome, Italy after impressive funeral ceremonies. Funeral services were held in many American cities. Public funeral parades and requiem masses marking the ceremonies in Boston, Philadelphia, Albany, Troy and Pittsburg.

THE CONTRACT LET.

A Columbia Firm Will Make Penitentiary Improvements.

The work of remodeling the main cell building at the State penitentiary is to proceed at an early date and it is expected that the new quarters will be ready by the first of the year. The contract has been let and the work is to be started just as soon as the necessary preliminary arrangements can be made.

When the board of directors met some time ago and opened the bids, finding that none came within the limitation as to funds for the work, it was feared that the absolutely necessary improvement would have to go over for a year. But later it developed that there were others who would like to bid. These bids were opened at a special meeting. The Stewart Stone Company of Columbia had in a bid for about \$15,700 and Mr. John Milady presented a bid for the work at \$13,539. This bid was accepted and the contract was awarded to Mr. Milady. It is based on the plans and specifications furnished by the Charleston architect, and the contractor has to furnish all the necessary material.

The work contemplates the tearing down of the portion of the present main building on the west side and the rebuilding of half of it beyond a courtyard 43 feet wide. Rows of cells will be placed at each end, thus forming a hollow square, all the cell doors opening upon the courtyard and all the windows to the cells opening on the outside. The roof is to be of slate, and many ventilators are to be put in. The building is to be equipped throughout with steam heating apparatus.

Mr. Milady expects to get to work in a fortnight's time and to complete the contract by the first day of the new year.

NEW ENTERPRISES.

The secretary of state has granted a charter to the Marion Milling company of Marion, which proposes to manufacture flour, meal, etc., on a capital of \$7,000. The officers are E. T. Wilcox, president and treasurer; B. M. Badger, vice president; and P. B. Hamer, secretary.

A commission has been granted the Harris Train Signal company of Greenville, which is to manufacture the Harris train signals. The capital stock is to be \$22,000. The incorporators are W. A. Harris, B. S. H. Harris and G. W. Taylor of Greenville, O. E. Hughes of Columbia and Wyatt Aiken of Abbeville.

A charter was granted the Greenville Drug company of Greenville, capitalized at \$35,000. The officers are G. A. Norwood, president; J. B. Bruce, vice president; W. A. Davies, secretary; and J. T. Doster, treasurer.

A charter was granted the Clermont Club of Charleston, a social organization, of which T. D. Green, J. K. Blank and others are the incorporators.

A commission was issued to the National Benefit Society of South Carolina, of Charleston. The incorporators are J. S. Holleman, E. F. Kirkpatrick and D. A. Amme. The capital stock is \$1,000. The purpose is to issue insurance policies covering sick and death benefits.

The Sutro cotton mill, which recently closed down in Yorkville, is to be immediately reorganized and will resume operations. Application for a charter was made by the new company Saturday. The same name is to be used. The capital stock will be \$50,000. The incorporators are T. B. McClain and J. S. Bruce of Yorkville and Wm. H. Lyles of Columbia.

CLEMSON CROWDED.

Clemson College, Special.—President Hartzog has requested the announcement to be made that no more need make application for entrance at Clemson this fall. Hundreds have already been rejected and still the applications come in. Twenty-six were rejected yesterday. Many are making applications for entrance in September, 1901. It is a pity that the doors of any college have to be shut in the face of an earnest young man, but at the present there is no other course to be pursued at this place.

CANNOT ATTEND.

Gov. McSweeney has received a most cordial invitation from the committee in charge to be present at and participate in the ceremonies incident to the unveiling of the monument in honor of the late Senator Zeb Vance, which will take place at Raleigh on the 22d. The receipt of the letter has been acknowledged. Gov. McSweeney will, however, be unable to attend, as the last meeting of the State Legislature is to take place on the date named.

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